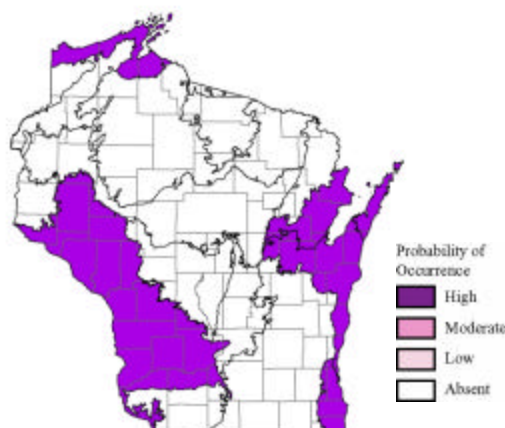


## Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*)

### Species Assessment Scores\*

State rarity:	5
State threats:	4
State population trend:	1
Global abundance:	3
Global distribution:	1
Global threats:	3
Global population trend:	1
Mean Risk Score:	2.6
Area of importance:	2

\* Please see the [Description of Vertebrate Species Summaries \(Section 3.1.1\)](#) for definitions of criteria and scores.



### Ecological Landscape Associations

Please note that this is not a range map. Shading does not imply that the species is present throughout the Landscape, but represents the probability that the species occurs somewhere in the Landscape.

### Landscape-community Combinations of Highest Ecological Priority

Ecological Landscape	Community
Central Lake Michigan Coastal	Dry cliff
Northern Lake Michigan Coastal	Dry cliff
Southern Lake Michigan Coastal	Dry cliff
Superior Coastal Plain	Dry cliff
Western Coulee and Ridges	Dry cliff

### Threats and Issues

- Expansion of housing on private property that includes (dry) cliff habitat, the only natural community type where Peregrines currently occur.
- Chemical contamination persists as a potential limiting factor for this species.
- Rock climbing on cliffs is another potential threat to this species.
- Building and powerline collisions/trauma may pose a threat.
- Exposure to avicides are a concern.

### Priority Conservation Actions

- Identification and protection of suitable cliff habitats along the Mississippi River and Door County peninsula on Lake Michigan.
- Continuing cooperation with Lake Michigan and Mississippi River utilities and other municipal entities to allow nest boxes to be installed, maintained, and monitored.
- Continuing education is essential to the success of the peregrine falcon recovery effort, both through periodic program updates, public talks, and newspaper outlets.